

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Lambeth].

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PARISH OF LAMBETH.

THE
METROPOLIS MANAGEMENT ACT,
1855,

AND THE SEVERAL ACTS AMENDING THE SAME.

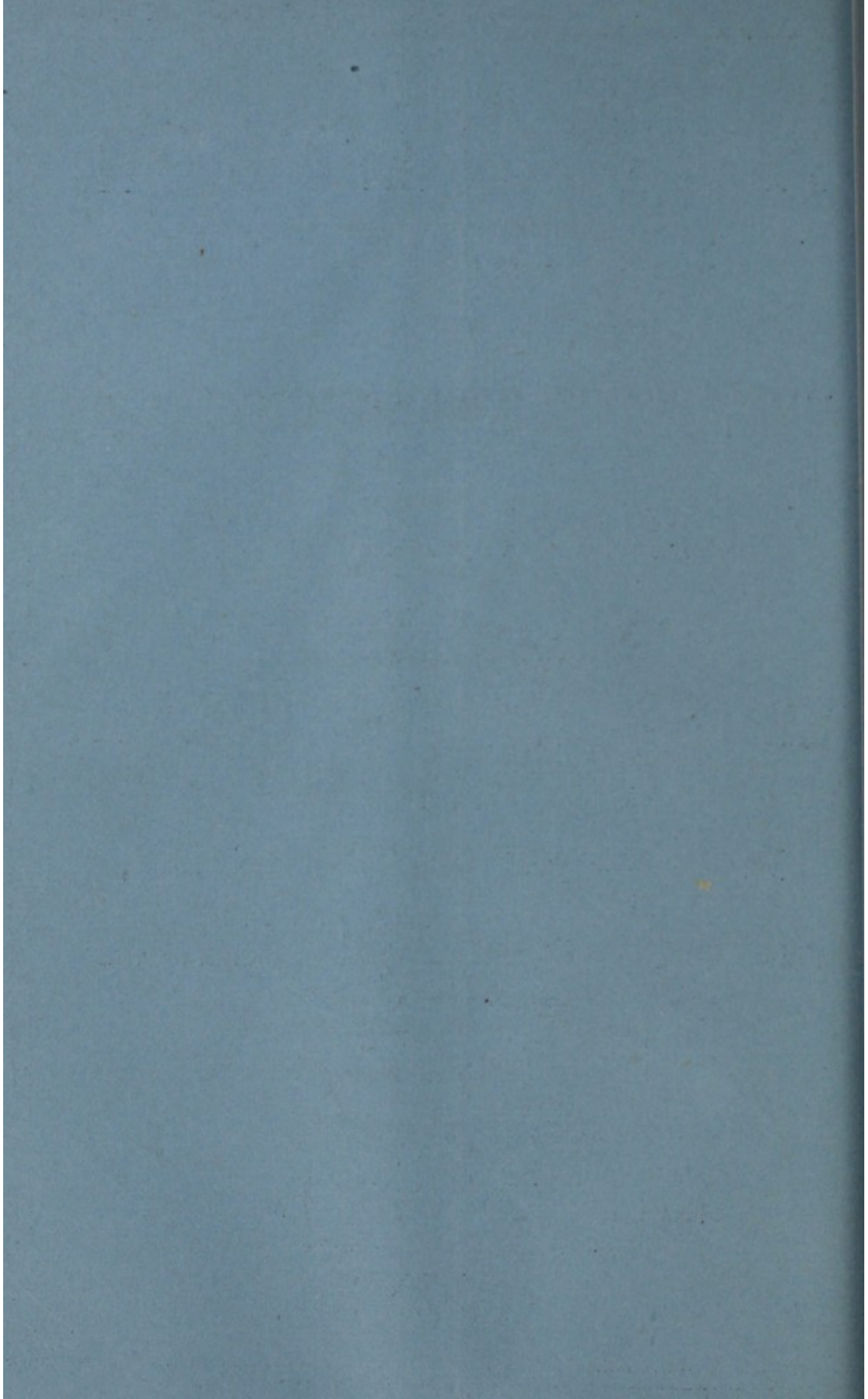
Twenty-First Annual Report

OF THE
PROCEEDINGS OF THE VESTRY,
IN THE EXECUTION OF THE ACTS,
RENDERED IN PURSUANCE OF THE 198TH SECTION OF THE
18th and 19th Vict., Cap. 120.

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1877.



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THE METROPOLIS MANAGEMENT ACT,

18th and 19th Victoria, Cap. 120.

AND THE SEVERAL ACTS AMENDING THE SAME.

THE VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF LAMBETH.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

PURSUANT to the 119th Section of the "Metropolis Management Act," the Vestry present the Twenty-first Report of their proceedings, under the Acts before mentioned, and of Works completed and improvements effected, during the year ending the 25th day of March, 1877.

During the past year, new Paving Works of great extent have been executed, Improvements effected, and Public Lighting increased, in relating to which the Vestry have been actuated by the desire of extending the benefits thereof as widely as possible, endeavouring to avoid any serious increase of local taxation.

The Works and Improvements referred to are hereafter specifically described under the respective heads of Sewerage and Street and House Drainage, &c., at page 4; Highways, New Works, and Improvements, at page 5; Lighting matters as pages 7 and 8; and Sanitary matters by Medical Officer's report, at page 9.

The Report also contains an account in abstract, showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Vestry for the year ending at Lady-Day last; also a summary statement of all Contracts entered into, and of monies owing to, and debts and liabilities owing by the Vestry. These accounts have been duly audited by Auditors elected by the Parishioners.

For the purpose of efficient publication, an Abstract Account of amounts received and paid by the Lambeth Burial Board, from the 1st day of April, 1876, to the 31st day of March, 1877, is set forth at pages 56 and 57.

The accounts of the said Board have been duly audited.

THE VESTRY OF

THE PARISH OF LAMBETH.

Statement of Works executed under the direction
of the Sewers Committee, during the year, from
25th March, 1876, to 25th March, 1877.

Golden Place, Chester Street	..	200 feet	12-in Pipe
Edward Street,	..	60	9
Knight's Hill	.. ..	60	12
Addington Street	.. ..	156	12
Salamanca	.. ..	60	9
South Street, West Square	..	58	12
Thelluson Road	.. ..	570	12
Granby Street	.. ..	403	15
"	.. ..	182	12
Talma Road	.. ..	460	12
Landor Road	.. ..	446	12
Denmark Road	.. ..	56	12
Thurlow Park Road	.. ..	520	12

THE VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF LAMBETH.

Statement of Works and Improvements carried
out under the direction of the General Purposes
Committee, during the year ending 25th March,
1877.

South Lambeth Road (parts only)	}	Footways laid with new 2½ York Stone Paving, and Granite Kerb.
Kennington Road, ditto		
Lambeth Road, ditto		
Mayall Road Passage (no kerb)		
South Lambeth Road (part only)	}	Footways laid with Vic- toria Stone Paving, and new Granite Kerb.
Clayton Street (one side only)		
Halstead Street	}	Old Kerb made good, and Footways laid with New 2½ York Stone Paving.
Ingleton Street		
Regent Street		
Salamanca		
Clarke's Row		
China Square		
Lambeth Walk	}	Old Kerb re-dressed, set and made good with new, Footway Paving re- squared and laid, and de- fective portions made good with new 2½ York.
Norfolk Street		
Oakley Street		
Johanna Street		
Whiting Street		
Thomas Street		
Frances Street		
Commercial Road		

Cemetery Road
 Park Crescent
 Park Road, Norwood
 Cowley Road
 Warner Road
 Crawford Street
 Baker Street
 Lilford Street
 Denmark Road
 Loughborough Park
 Loughborough Park Road
 Lilford Road

Footways Kerbed and
 Laid with Tar Paving.

Court Road, Norwood

New Roadway made up,
 and Footways Kerbed
 and Laid with Tar Paving
 at cost of owners.

Shakespeare Road
 Gately Road
 Meadow Place
 Lambert Road

New Roadways made up
 and Footways Kerbed,
 and paved with Asphalte,
 at cost of owners.

Mayall Road (part only)
 Hardess Street
 Hurst Street
 Lett Street
 Rymer Street
 Herne Hill Road
 Railton Road (part only)
 Villa Road
 Hayter Road (part only)
 Kellett Road
 Mervan Road
 Horsford Road
 Torrens Road

New Roadways made up
 and Footways Laid with
 New $2\frac{1}{2}$ York Flagging
 with Granite Kerb, at cost
 of owners.

St. John's Road

Footways laid with New
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. York Flagging, with
 Granite Kerb, at cost of
 the occupiers.

LIGHTING.

The total number of Public Lamps lighted by the Vestry at the present time is 3241. The cost of Lighting, including the removal of Lamps, new Columns, and sundries for the year ending the 25th March 1877, amounted to £14,202 2s. 2d. There has also been paid for meters £670 8s., and to Messrs. Simson and Wakeford, Parliamentary Agents for opposing the "South Metropolitan," and the "Metropolis Gas Bills," £611 12s. 4d.

In the past year 19 memorials and 46 applications were received for improved lighting, in various parts of the parish; 63 of these were acceded to by the erection of new Lamps or removals, and 2 were refused.

There have been 115 new Lamps erected, 6 Lamps have been discontinued, and 19 others have been removed to more desirable positions.

From the 29th September 1876, arrangements were entered into with the London Gas Company, for burning Gas on the average Meter System in the Public Lamps of the Vestry; and up to the 25th March a saving of cost has been effected; but a definite report of the result will be given after the year's experience.

The Medical Officer of the Vestry has made periodical Reports of the purity and illuminating power of Gas supplied by the London, Phoenix, and Crystal Palace Gas Companies; and such reports have shown the illuminating power to be above the standard required by the Act, and to be free from Ammonia and Sulphuretted Hydrogen, as will be seen by the following tabular statement, furnished by the Medical Officer.

RESULT OF 640 OBSERVATIONS
OF THE
ILLUMINATING POWER OF THE GAS,
Made on 72 occasions during the year 1876-77.

Gas Companies.	No. of occasions Gas tested.	Where tested	Average Illuminating Power.	Ammonia and Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
*The Phoenix	31	Vestry Hall...	14.39	Free from Ammonia and Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
*The London	31	Ditto	14.05	Ditto ditto
The Crystal Palace District	10	Crystal Palace	15.01	Ditto ditto

*The above observations were taken at mid-day, and were uncorrected by barometrical chart.

(By Order)

THOMAS ROFFEY,

Vestry Clerk.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

For the Year ending Lady Day, 1877.

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you the Twenty-first Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Parish of Lambeth.

In estimating the Mortality of the District, I have pursued the same plan as adopted by my predecessors, viz., to deduct stranger's deaths in Public Institutions. To render it more correct, however, the deaths of Lambeth persons who died in Public Institutions without the Parish, during the year should be also included, and notably those belonging to Lambeth who died at Leavesden, Wandsworth, and other Metropolitan Asylums. Next year I hope to be able to furnish these additional data.

Being my first report, I have sought to make it as replete with information as possible, so that it may serve as a useful work

of reference in comparing the Mortality of the Parish for years to come. With this object also, I have introduced two important Tables, shewing the death-rate in Lambeth, from the two Zymotic Diseases, Scarlet Fever and Small Pox, for the past 18 years.

In the year ending 31st March 1877, there were 8970 Births and 5329 Deaths registered in Lambeth. Assuming the population at the middle of the year, viz., on the 30th September 1876, to have been 233,927, the Birth-rate was 38·33 per 1000, and the death-rate 20·56 per 1000. This would follow after deducting the deaths of 519 strangers brought to the Hospitals in Lambeth from various parts of the Metropolis and Provinces.

As will be seen on reference to Table I, the above compares very favorably with last year's return, shewing an increased Birth-rate and a lower Death-rate; the Birth-rate being 38·33, as compared with 37·21, and the Death-rate 20·56, as compared with 22·11.

The excess of Births over Deaths shows the natural increase of population or gain of life for the year. Thus, the Births having numbered 8966, and the Deaths 5329, the natural increase has been 3637 persons (1817 Males and 1820 Females.)

No. of Births, Males		4574	Females,	4392
No. of Deaths		2757	do.	2572
		—		—
Natural increase of population, }	Males	1817	Females	1820—3637 persons.
		—		—

By designating Waterloo Road, 1st and 2nd parts, and Lambeth Church, 1st and 2nd parts, as the Urban Districts; and Kennington, 1st and 2nd parts, and Brixton and Norwood as the Sub-Urban districts, we have the following facts—

				Urban Portion.	Sub-Urban Portion.
Estimated Population	...	...	...	93,728	140,199
Births in 1876-7	...	...	...	4,052	4,914
Deaths	...	...	...	2,542	2,787
Natural increase of Population	...	...	...	15.10	21.27
Birth-rate per 1000 of Population	...	...	...	43.23	35.05
Death-rate ditto	ditto	...	...	24.37	19.87

As illustrating the effect of the various seasons upon the Death-rates, it may be stated that if the mortality had continued throughout the year at the same rate which obtained in the June quarter, the year's Death-rate would have been 17.59; if at the September rate, 11.59; if at the December rate, 21.25; and if at the March rate, 23.83. It must be borne in mind, however, that in consequence of an exceptionally mild winter, the mortality in the December and March quarters was much less than usual, the difference in the number of deaths from acute pulmonary affections being such as to reduce considerably the year's mortality; and this in a great measure accounts for the Death-rate of the past year comparing so favourably with previous returns, notwithstanding a severe epidemic of Small-pox.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The proportion of Infant mortality (under 1 year) was 25.07 per cent. or one fourth of the total deaths in Lambeth, this being slightly better than the rate for the whole of England and Wales which was 25.38 for the year 1876.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Of the 5329 deaths from all causes, 1118 died from the seven

principal Zymotic diseases, 251 being strangers in Hospitals. Thus the Lambeth deaths from these causes, were 3·7 per 1000 of the population.

Deducting strangers, the deaths were from—

Small-pox	...	...	...	...	221
Measles	...	...	...	...	107
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	123
Diphtheria	....	...	...	...	31
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	119
Typhus Fever	...	....	...	...	7
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	50
Simple Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	16
and Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	193

Vide—Table II.

During the year, 1303 cases of attacks of zymotic diseases were reported to the Vestry, comprising 976 Small Pox, 22 Measles, 250 Scarlet Fever, 8 Diphtheria, 5 Typhus, and 42 Typhoid Fever. In every instance the premises were inspected, and all necessary steps taken in removing the patient where practicable, and in carrying out thorough disinfection.

SMALL POX.

The total mortality from Small Pox was 371; viz., 20 in the June quarter, 61 September quarter, 129 December quarter, and 161 March quarter. The number of strangers who died in the Hospitals was 150, viz., June quarter 7, September 31, December 57, and March 55; making the total number of Lambeth cases 221.

One hundred of the Lambeth cases removed to the Hospitals proved fatal, viz., June quarter 9, September 20, December 36, March 35.

Of the remaining 121 cases, the patients died at their homes, viz.; June quarter 4, September 10, December 36, and March 71.

Early in the March quarter, difficulty was experienced in removing patients to the Hospital, in consequence of the accommodation appointed by the Metropolitan Asylums Board being inadequate for the isolation and treatment of all classes, consequently numbers were compelled to be treated at home, at a time when the disease was most rife in the poorer and more thickly populated districts.

TABLE III. Exhibits the annual mortality from Small Pox in the various districts of Lambeth, since 1860, and the percentage the total bears to the total deaths from all causes, shewing that during the past 18 years, there have died from all causes in Lambeth 78,616 persons, of whom 2,061, or 2.62 per cent. died from Small Pox.

TABLE IV. Relating to 374 fatal cases of Small Pox is important, as shewing the serious consequences of neglect of Infant Vaccination and the need of more stringent measures as to re-Vaccination at certain periods.

MEASLES.

There were 107 deaths from Measles during the year, as compared with 102 in the year 1875-6. All the districts shew a decrease from this disease except Lambeth Church 1st part, Brixton, and Norwood. 17 deaths occurred in Lambeth Church first; 16 in Brixton, and 13 in Norwood.

The ages at which these 107 deaths took place were as follows :—

Under 6 months	5 Males. ...	3 Females.
Six and under 12 months	12 do. ...	9 do.
One and under 2 years	24 do. ...	20 do.
Two and under 5 years	21 do. ...	8 do.
Five years and upwards	5 do. ..	0 do.
Total, 107 persons, viz.	<u>67 Males.</u>	<u>40 Females.</u>

SCARLET FEVER.

The mortality from Scarlet Fever shows 50 per cent. fewer deaths than last year ; the numbers being 164, as compared with 335. The decrease took place in all the districts excepting Waterloo Road 2nd part, and Norwood. Fifty-four deaths occurred in the Hospitals, 41 of them being strangers ; the other 13 were Lambeth cases in the Stockwell Hospital.

The deaths in the June Quarter were 29 (8 strangers), September 41 (10 strangers), December 75 (20 strangers), and in March Quarter 19 (3 strangers).

It therefore appears that out of the total of 78,616 deaths from all causes in Lambeth during the past 18 years, 3493, or 4·44 per cent. died from Scarlet Fever. The deaths for the past year amounted to 3·08 per cent. of the total mortality, being under the average by 1·36 per cent.

Of the 123 Lambeth deaths, 60 children died between two and five years old, and 32 between five and fifteen. This is important as pointing to school influence as the means of spreading the infection of Scarlet Fever.

TABLE V. Exhibits the mortality from Scarlet Fever in the several districts of Lambeth in each year since 1860, and the per centage the total bears yearly to the total deaths from all causes.

DIPHThERIA.

During the year, 32 persons died of Diphtheria, viz., 6 in the June quarter, 6 September, 8 December, and 11 March, the number of deaths in the preceding year being 43.

The districts which showed an increase were Lambeth Church 1st part (all 4 cases occurring in St. Thomas's Hospital, one of them being a stranger) ; Kennington 2nd part and Norwood. The most marked decrease was in Kennington, 1st part, where 6 cases occurred compared with 20 last year.

The following cases may be enumerated as important examples.

Two deaths occurred from Diphtheria in a house where a stoppage of a drain took place close to the back door. The drain had been opened and left exposed by the workmen for several days. The servant and nearly all the members of the family suffered from sore throat, and the two youngest children died from Diphtheria at short intervals. The house in which the above cases occurred was semi-detached, the two houses being drained together.

Two deaths from diphtheria occurred at intervals of three months in a highly respectable family at Brixton. The house was dry, well built, and the drainage good. There was separate water supply down stairs for domestic use. On the top landing, level with the nursery, was a water closet in which bad smells had been frequently perceived. In a cupboard on the same landing, closely adjacent to the w.c., and within reach, was the cistern supplying the closet, and this being provided with a tap, the children helped themselves to water. The water contained in the w.c. cistern was examined, and found to be contaminated with sewer gas. After the first attack of Diphtheria all the cisterns were thoroughly cleansed, and this may account for the long interval taking place between the first

and second deaths. The water closet was taken to pieces, when it was found that the waste pipe of the cistern discharged itself into the soil pipe, below the trap of the closet.

In this case the w.c. was re-fitted, a ventilating shaft carried from the head of the soil pipe to the roof of the house, and the cistern being on the top landing, thus saving much trouble in the carriage of water for washing purposes, was fitted with a key-tap, so that children could not gain access to it.

In another case, where a child died from Diphtheria, running close by the side of the window of a small sleeping compartment occupied by the patient, was a leaky stack-pipe, which had been repaired by another portion of old piping of a different calibre. The end of this pipe terminated in a sealed gully; the water, constituting the trap had become partly evaporated during the hot weather, and what little remained was black from putrescence and in a state of fermentation.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

The year's mortality from Whooping Cough was only 119, as compared with 303 last year. There were 61 deaths in the June Quarter; the mortality declining to 24 in September; 12 in December; and 22 in the March Quarters.

In Lambeth Church 1st part, and in Norwood, no death has occurred from Whooping Cough in the latter half of the year.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Seven cases of Typhus Fever proved fatal to Lambeth residents in the year; the total number of deaths was 23, including 16 strangers in the Stockwell Hospital.

The Brixton and Norwood Districts escaped, and only one death occurred in Lambeth, in the March Quarter. The 4 cases in the preceding Quarter (December) were in Waterloo Road 2nd part, and Lambeth Church 1st and 2nd parts.

The ages of those who died belonging to Lambeth were as follows:—

Five years and under					
fifteen years ...	...	1 Male.	...	2 Females	
Fifteen years and under					
twenty-five years ...	...	2 „	...	1 „	
Thirty-five years and under					
sixty-five years ...	...	1 „	...	0 „	
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
		4 Males.		3 Females.	
		<hr/>		<hr/>	

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.

There were 90 deaths from Enteric Fever, including 40 strangers, and 9 Lambeth cases in Hospitals. Four of the strangers died in St. Thomas's, and the remainder in the Stockwell Hospital. Seven of the deaths occurred in the June Quarter (3 of them strangers); 15 in September Quarter (6 strangers); 30 in December Quarter (12 strangers); and 38 in March Quarter (19 strangers).

SIMPLE FEVERS.

17 persons classed under the head of Simple Continued Fever died, of whom one was a stranger in St. Thomas's Hospital.

DIARRHŒA.

The deaths from Diarrhœa were 195, as compared with 44 last year; 10 of the deaths occurred in the June Quarter, 150 September, 23 December, and 12 March. Three of the cases were in Hospitals, 2 of them being strangers in the Stockwell Hospital.

The four Districts described as the Urban portion of Lambeth, exhibit a decrease of 35 deaths.

The 195 deaths comprise only those which were distinctly returned as Diarrhœa, and do not include a large number in which Diarrhœa was only a secondary cause of death; 146 died under one year old.

HEART DISEASE.

The number of deaths from the above cause, was 238. Included in the above return for Lambeth Church 1st part are the deaths of 17 strangers in St. Thomas's Hospital. The returns of Lambeth Church 2nd part include 30 deaths from Heart Disease in the Workhouse Infirmary.

CONVULSIONS.

163 Infants died of Convulsions. These occurred in the following Districts:—

Waterloo Road, 1st part ....	...	...	...	8
Ditto 2nd „ ....	...	...	...	25
Lambeth Church, 1st part	...	....	...	15
Ditto 2nd part	...	...	...	39
Kennington, 1st part ...	....	....	...	34
Ditto 2nd part ...	...	....	....	22
Brixton ... ..	...	...	...	15
Norwood .... ..	...	...	...	5
Total Deaths...	....	...	...	163

If to this number be added the 201 children under 12 months old, in whose cases Convulsions were stated as one of the causes, but not the primary cause of death, the mortality under this head reaches 364, or an average of one per diem. Thus 41 children under one year died of Bronchitis and Convulsions, 13 of Marasmus and Convulsions, and the following were the principal of the other primary causes, in which Convulsions participated as a cause of death. Diarrhoea, 35; Dentition, 15; Premature Birth, 10; Whooping Cough, 9; Pneumonia, 9; Inanition, 9; Measles, 8; Congenital Syphilis, 5.

CANCER.

During the year, 92 persons died of Cancer in Lambeth, including 15 strangers in Hospitals.

The above return included 14 deaths (strangers) in St. Thomas's Hospital, one in the Royal Infirmary, Waterloo Road, and one in the Workhouse Infirmary.

PULMONARY DISEASES.

Table VI. is important as shewing the year's mortality from Affections of the Lungs, specifying some of the principal causes of death.

151 died in the Workhouse Infirmary from the above diseases ; there are also included 54 deaths of strangers in the various Hospitals.

The number of cases of illness from Epidemic diseases attended by the Poor Law Medical Officers during the year was 684, as will be seen on reference to Table VIII. The total number last year was 552. With the exception of Small Pox, nearly every other Epidemic disease shews a decrease. The number of cases of Measles, was 54 as against 56 ; Scarlet Fever, 55 as against 173 ; Whooping Cough, 20 as against 32 ; Fevers of all classes, 99 as against 128.

THE SMALL POX EPIDEMIC OF 1871 COMPARED WITH THAT OF 1876.

In the former case, Lambeth was one of the last Parishes in which Small Pox made its appearance, the North and South Marsh Wards being the Districts in which it first broke out. In the month of January, 1871, Stockwell Small Pox Hospital was not ready for the reception of patients, but all the other Small Pox Hospitals were full ; consequently the Lambeth Guardians provided a temporary Hospital in the Palace New Road, in the building now used as the out-door department of the Poor Law Dispensary. On January 25th the Stockwell Hospital was opened, affording accommodation to fifteen patients only,

but in the middle of February it was in full working order. In the following April, the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. Puckle) reported: "The disease is now most prevalent in the Stockwell and Clapham Districts." Then, as during the recent Epidemic, the Metropolitan Asylums Board did not provide accommodation for the isolation and treatment of all classes suffering from this disease. In the four weeks, ending May 11th, ninety nine persons died in the Stockwell Hospital, twenty of whom only belonged to Lambeth, while forty-six Lambeth patients died at their homes. The efforts made by the Asylums Board were very great, for not only were some of the wards of the Fever Hospital apportioned to Small Pox patients, but a large number of tents was erected in the grounds for the use of the convalescents; but still the provision was inadequate. The Epidemic of 1871 commenced in Lambeth in the early part of January, and disappeared altogether in September, 1873; and, as in the case of the present outbreak, Scarlet Fever was its Epidemic forerunner.

SMALL POX EPIDEMIC OF 1876.

Lambeth was one of the first Metropolitan Districts in which a death from Small Pox was recorded. Between the months of October, 1875, and March, 1876, the Stockwell Small Pox Hospital had been empty and its wards closed. Early in the month of March a person suffering from Small Pox was admitted from Deptford; the patient died, and also the Nurse who attended him. From this date the disease gradually spread, and in the month of June it was very prevalent in the Stockwell, Brixton, and Clapham Districts.

The total number of cases of Small Pox reported, in which

disinfection, &c., was carried out by the Inspectors of Nuisances, was as follows :—

Stockwell and Vauxhall Wards	...	480
Brixton and Norwood	„ ...	222
Bishop's and Prince's	„ ...	136
North and South Marsh	„ ...	138
		<hr/>
Total	...	976

The following are the Streets in which most cases occurred :—

Aytoun Road	...	...	...	7	
Burgoyne Road	...	...	...	14	
Brandon Road	...	...	...	6	
Chapel Street	...	...	...	8	
Cottage Grove	...	...	...	9	
Cornwall Road, Brixton	...	...	...	7	
Dalyell Road	...	...	...	17	
Edithna Street	...	...	...	7	<i>Cul de Sac</i>
Elm Grove, Norwood	...	...	...	20	„
Hargwynne Street	...	...	...	12	
Landor Road	...	...	...	16	
Lingham Street	...	...	...	9	
Mordaunt Street	...	...	...	12	
Moat's Place	...	...	...	7	
Nursery Road	...	...	...	5	
Peckford Place	...	...	...	10	<i>Cul de Sac</i>
Rossetta Street	...	...	...	8	
Stockwell Park Road	...	...	...	8	
Stockwell Road	...	...	...	14	
South Lambeth Road	...	...	...	10	
Wellington Road	...	...	...	7	
Vining Street, Brixton	...	...	...	9	<i>Cul de Sac</i>

It is important to note, as showing its highly infectious nature now rapidly the disease spreads in Streets forming a *cul de sac*.

It has been shown that the total mortality from Small Pox in Lambeth, including deaths in Stockwell Hospital, was 371, that of these, 150 were strangers to Lambeth, and in 121 cases the patients died at their homes, the greater number of these deaths occurring in the latter half of the year. The difficulty as regards Hospital accommodation was identically the same as in the Epidemic of 1871.

The present plan of providing large permanent Hospitals for the isolation and treatment of infectious Fevers admitted from all parts of the Metropolis, appears to be wrong in principle, and one which calls for an immediate remedy. As it is probable that the Asylums Board will soon be invested with powers to provide Hospital accommodation for both classes, it is to be hoped that it will direct its attention to providing a separate Hospital for each parish, or so arrange such accommodation as to prevent the necessity for the great risk and danger, not only to the patients themselves, but to the community at large, in drafting these cases from one Parish to the other through the crowded thoroughfares. If a Parish be treated separately, as regards Hospital accommodation for this class of disease, there would be no difficulty in estimating its requirements, as each Epidemic of Small Pox under the present administration of the Vaccination Laws, must of necessity become less severe. A Hospital of 100 beds, allowing an additional 20 for quarantine and convalescent wards, would probably suffice for the future requirements of Lambeth, with its increase of population.

The greatest number of Lambeth cases under treatment in the different Metropolitan Hospitals in any one week was 121, the largest number in Stockwell Hospital being 81.

I am in favour of the use of temporary Hospitals with a combined system of Dry earth and strong disinfectants as a means of disposing of the excreta, as opposed to the plan of allowing the drainage of any infectious hospital to be directly connected with the sewerage of a district; for, the possibility of the infection of Scarlet fever and Small Pox being conveyed through our drains and sewers, is a matter to which all Sanatarians should direct attention.

On the Preventive Measures employed in Lambeth during the Small Pox Epidemic, 1876-7.

In all cases of Infectious Fevers, it is of the first importance that the Local Sanitary Authority should obtain early information of the sick, and more especially is it necessary that it should be promptly apprised of the removal of all such cases to Hospital. During my early term of office it frequently happened that many days elapsed before this information reached me. The Guardians, however, promptly responded to my suggestion, that the Master of the Workhouse should supply me with a daily return of all cases in which the Parish Ambulance had been used for conveying persons suffering from Infectious Disease to the Hospitals. This return has been regularly supplied, and the name and address of the patient being given in each case the Inspectors were enabled to cleanse and disinfect the premises soon after the sufferer had been removed. The signal success attending this plan must be as satisfactory to the Guardians as it proved beneficial to the Parish.

SMALL POX AT NORWOOD.

In the early part of January an outbreak of Small Pox occurred at Elm Grove, Lower Norwood, which consists of two Streets, standing at right angles to each other and forming a *cul de sac*.

The two first cases were those of labouring youths (one of whom was un-vaccinated) employed on an estate in an infected district at Brixton. There were 20 cases, and nine deaths in the two streets. On receiving information of the prevalence of Small Pox in the neighbourhood, which, however, was not until the announcement of the first death, I visited the locality and used all possible means at my command to prevent the spread of the disease. All children residing in the infected District were excluded from school, hand-bills giving instructions as to Vaccination, and showing the penalties for exposing infected articles, &c., were distributed from house to house, the thorough cleansing of all drains and closets was observed, the isolation of the sick, and the speedy disinfection and removal of the dead was in all cases carried out without hindrance. The Clergy and District Visitors rendered very important aid.

VACCINATION AND RE-VACCINATION.

Observing the number of children attacked by Small Pox under the age of twelve years—the age under which payment for re-vaccination is not allowed by the Local Government Board to the Public Vaccinators, even during an epidemic of Small Pox,* in the latter part of the year 1876, I directed the attention of the Vestry to the urgent necessity that existed for the examination of all children at our public schools by the appointed Vaccinator, with a view to ascertain whether they were sufficiently protected by primary Vaccination.

Under the new system of Compulsory Education it is important to bear in mind, that the children attending our Public Schools

* One hundred and one deaths, or more than two-fifths of the total deaths from Small Pox, in Lambeth, were in children under twelve years of age.

represent a very large proportion of the population, and as these are daily congregating in large numbers they become the medium through which infectious diseases rapidly spread.

In times of Epidemics of Small Pox, and Scarlet Fever especially, a better organized system of Medical Supervision of our Board Schools is urgently called for.

DISINFECTION.

Every precaution was exercised in the removal of infected bedding. All infected bedding was first fumigated with sulphur, and as a double precaution, was, upon removal, enveloped in oiled canvas, strongly impregnated with carbolic acid; if old and filthy it was burnt, and new was supplied by the Vestry; this was done in 227 cases. All good flock and feather bedding was disinfected by a process, which consists in first steaming the goods in an atmosphere of strong carbolic acid at a temperature of 280° F.; they are then baked, and the feathers or flock re-dressed. By this plan the bedding is returned to its owner, in a state almost equal to new. The advantages of this method of disinfection as compared with the ordinary plan of disinfecting by dry heat, are too palpable to need comment, and although much more expensive, it may be the most economical in the end.

Great importance was attached to the cleansing and disinfecting of all closets and drains, and where Small Pox was known to occur in Courts and Alleys, disinfectants were supplied to every house.

The Parochial Undertaker was specially instructed by the Medical Officer of Health, as to the disinfection and speedy removal of the dead to the Mortuary, where there is a place set apart for the remains of those who died from infectious diseases, and in all cases this was carried out without difficulty.

THE NEW MORTUARY.

Mr. Dixon has furnished me with the following return.

Total number of bodies removed to Mortuary	}	114
during the year		
Number of Inquests held		12
Number of post-mortem examinations		7

During the present Epidemic, the Old Dead-house was used for those dying from Small Pox.

In all cases where Malignancy prevails or a succession of Fevers happen, I make it a rule, personally to investigate the cause, and when this is not apparent as evidenced by untrapped drains or contaminated water-supply, it is my practice to have the drainage explored from the commencement to its outlet.

The following cases are important as showing the frequent necessity for this.

(Case No 1.)

DOUBLE OUTBREAK OF SCARLET FEVER AT BRIXTON.

On the 21st of January 1876, the first child aged two years and nine months, died of malignant Scarlet Fever after 14 days' illness, and the second, aged three years and nine months, died at the end of 24 days. It was the impression of the parents, that the children contracted the disease through visiting a family in which it was supposed there had been Scarlet Fever, but this had no foundation. Soon after the deaths of the children, the parents left town *for the sea side*, and the furniture, bedding &c., were disinfected, and the rooms fumigated. There was no record of any case of infectious Fever having occurred for 12 years previously.

During the early part of April, the house was thoroughly cleansed, re-papered, and painted, and let unfurnished, (the stair carpet being the only thing allowed to remain) to a second family, in which there were three children, and within a fortnight of their taking up their residence thereat, all the children were swept off by malignant Scarlet Fever. Satisfied that there was some local cause producing so malignant form of the disease, I directed the drainage to be thoroughly explored, and in addition to finding the drains all untrapped, I discovered that two large cesspools were at the rear of the house which had been left for surface drainage 6 years previously, when the premises were drained into the main sewer.

One of the surface-drains was close to the back door, and the other was in a tool-house in a corner of the garden, a place which would be sure to excite the curiosity of children coming to a new home. Both cesspits were half full of black decomposing filth. The difference in the severity of the two outbreaks is striking, as being suggestive of the fact that the infection coming from the first cases was probably intensified by being further subjected to the influence of Sewer Gas. The cesspools were filled in with lime, and the drains leading to them obliterated, while the drain-pipes in connection with the main sewer were re-laid and properly trapped. No case of Fever has been reported since.

(Case No. 2.)

In a house in the Vauxhall district, there were 9 cases of Fever, and 7 deaths, (in three families) reported in 1875—6. On visiting the premises, I found that the w.c. was on the underground floor and in a very foul and neglected condition, although there was ample water-supply; and as the inmates described the house as

being intolerable, early in the morning, from bad smells I directed the whole system of drainage to be thoroughly examined and the soil-pipe of the w.c. to be traced to the sewer. This ran through the coal cellar, and on examination it was found that it had been placed so superficially beneath the ground, that the coal on being thrown into the cellar had broken several lengths of the piping, so that the floor had become soaked with sewage. The door-way of the closet was subsequently bricked up so as to cut off the communication with the house, an entrance made from the back yard, and the drainage re-laid. No case reported since.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The Water supplied by the Lambeth Company was generally, good. On April 8th however, Dr. Frankland reported it to have contained fungoid growths, and in the month of October moving organisms.

The Southwark Companies' water on April 8th, contained blue cotton fibres and moving organisms. On May 6th, moving organisms and confervoid growths, and on June 5th moving organisms, minute worms and fungoid growths. The waters supplied by both companies on several occasions were slightly turbid.

METEOROLOGY.

The following is taken from the Registrar General's Annual Summary.

The mean temperature of the year 1876 at Greenwich was 50°1 Farenheit, which is 1°3 above the average of 105 years. It was excessively high in July and August, being 4°3 above the average in July, and 2°9 in August. July was almost rainless. There was a downfall of 24·2 inches of rain in 167 out of the 365 days. The wind swept the earth at the mean velocity of

CAUTION.

Penalties for wilfully Exposing Infected Bedding, Clothing, &c.

Extract from the Public Health Act of 1866.

"Any person suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder who wilfully exposes himself, without proper precaution against spreading the said disorder, in any street, public place or public conveyance, and any person in charge of one so suffering who so exposes the sufferer, and any owner or driver of a public conveyance who does not immediately provide for the disinfection of his conveyance after it has, with the knowledge of such owner or driver, conveyed any such sufferer, and any person who without disinfection gives, lends, sells, transmits or exposes any bedding, clothing, rags, or other things which have been exposed to infection from such disorders, shall, on conviction of such offence before any Justice, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

"If any person knowingly lets any house, room, or part of a house in which any person suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder has been to any other person without having such house, room, or part of a house, and all articles therein liable to retain infection, disinfected to the satisfaction of a qualified medical practitioner as testified by a certificate given by him, such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds. For the purposes of this Section the keeper of an Inn shall be deemed to let part of a house to any person admitted as a guest into his Inn."

The above, as well as being a Caution to the General Public, applies specially to Marine Store Dealers, Laundry-women, Undertakers, Cabmen, &c.

The Medical Officer of Health begs to caution persons against removing any portion of bedding, wearing apparel, or furniture from a room in which any infectious Fever has occurred, and recommends that early communication be made with him, when he will immediately supply all the necessary information for disinfecting, &c.

N B.—The burning of infected Articles of Bedding, &c., in the open air is strictly forbidden.

ARCHER FARR,

Medical Officer of Health.

VESTRY HALL, KENNINGTON GREEN,

January, 1877.

THE VESTRY OF THE
PARISH OF LAMBETH,
KENNINGTON GREEN.

SMALL POX & SCARLET FEVER.

NOTICE.

Any Parent or Guardian known to send a child to School after suffering from either of the above infectious diseases, without first obtaining a Certificate from a duly qualified Medical Man, to the effect that such Child is in his opinion convalescent and free from infection, will be prosecuted under the Public Health Act, and be liable to a Penalty of Five Pounds.

VACCINATION & RE-VACCINATION.

The Medical Officer of Health for Lambeth begs respectfully to direct the attention of Parents and others to the importance and efficacy of Vaccination, and to urge their prompt observance of the following Rules with respect to the same during the present Epidemic of Small Pox.

- 1.—Infants should be Vaccinated at the age of One Month.
- 2.—All Children of the age of Five Years and upwards, showing but slight marks of vaccination, should at once be re-vaccinated.
- 3.—All persons at the age of Twelve Years and upwards who were not re-vaccinated during the Epidemic of Small Pox 1871-72, should be re-vaccinated now.
- 4.—And all those who were unsuccessfully re-vaccinated during the last Epidemic should have the operation repeated without delay.

N.B.—All persons above the age of 12 are re-vaccinated free of charge.

VACCINATION STATIONS.

District.	Station.	Public Vaccinator.	Days and Hours of Attendance.
WATERLOO - -	No. 102, Stamford Street Waterloo Road.	Mr. N. MISKIN -	Tuesday, at 2 in the afternoon.
LAMBETH CHURCH	Regent Street Chapel, Regent Street.	Dr. J. E. SMYTH -	Tuesdays, at 1 in the afternoon
KENNINGTON - -	Clayland's Chapel, Clayland's Road, Clapham Road.	Mr. W. ARTHUR -	Mondays, at 2 in the afternoon.
BRIXTON - - -	Brixton Independent Church, corner of Knowle Road, Brixton Road.	Mr. J. HARMAN -	Tuesdays, at 11 in the forenoon.
NORWOOD - - -	The Lecture Hall, adjoining Congregational Church, Chapel Road, Lower Norwood.	Mr. J. SHARMAN -	Tuesdays, at 10.30 in the forenoon.

ARCHER FARR,

*Vestry Hall, Kennington Green,
January, 1877.*

Medical Officer of Health.

KENNINGTON GREEN

SMALL POX & BOASTLE FEVER

NOTICE

The Board of Health for Lambeth has been instructed to direct the attention of Parents and others to the importance of every child being vaccinated, and to state that parents who neglect to do so will be liable to the same penalty as the parent who neglects to do so.

VACCINATION & RE-VACCINATION

The Medical Officer of Health for Lambeth has been instructed to direct the attention of Parents and others to the importance of every child being vaccinated, and to state that parents who neglect to do so will be liable to the same penalty as the parent who neglects to do so.

- 1.—Infants should be vaccinated at the age of 2 One Month.
- 2.—All Children of the age of 5 One Year and upwards who have not been vaccinated should be vaccinated at once on request.
- 3.—All persons at the age of 15 One Year and upwards who have not been vaccinated during the lifetime of Small Pox shall be vaccinated at once on request.
- 4.—And of those who were unnecessarily re-vaccinated during the last 15 years of life have the operation repeated when advised.
- 5.—All persons above the age of 15 are re-vaccinated on request.

VACCINATION STATION

Station	Address	Time
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	10.00 AM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	11.00 AM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	12.00 PM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	1.00 PM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	2.00 PM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	3.00 PM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	4.00 PM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	5.00 PM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	6.00 PM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	7.00 PM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	8.00 PM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	9.00 PM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	10.00 PM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	11.00 PM
STATION	THE LONDON HILL, LONDON	12.00 AM

12 miles an hour. This carried off the smoke and other impurities at an unusual rate. The frosts of the winter months were not severe. Only in two weeks was the mean temperature below the freezing point. The week of the highest mortality was the third week in February.

TEMPERATURE CHART.

YEAR OF 52 WEEKS.	MEAN	Highest Reading by Day.	Lowest Reading by Night.
	50.1	94.0	17.4
March Quarter	39.8	64.7	17.4
June „	51.7	83.9	29.2
September „	61.8	94.0	41.1
December „	47.0	72.2	25.5

The number and nature of Nuisances removed or abated during the year are given in Table, and comprising 224 houses cleansed ; 50 houses drained ; 14 Cesspools emptied or abolished ; 447 obstructed drains remedied ; 211 untrapped drains ; 16 foul urinals cleansed ; 164 accumulation of dung or garbage removed ; 15 lots of swine (consisting of 60 pigs) removed ; 5 untrapped gullies reported ; 119 dust bins provided ; water-supply improved in 540 cases ; 18 water closets improved ; 40 yards paved or lime-washed ; 2 smoke nuisances abated ; 8 dangerous structures removed ; unwholesome food destroyed, consisting of 324 rabbits, 317 plaice, 399 crabs, 6 bushels potatoes ; 3 offensive pools of water abolished ; and ballast burning suppressed in four instances. Total number of nuisances 1885.

In addition to the above 1198 houses were disinfected, in which Small Pox and Fever had occurred. Articles of infected bedding were disinfected in 901 cases, and burnt in 227. 88 slaughter houses, 100 cow houses and 229 bakehouses, were also inspected.

In order to carry out the above works 2699 notices were served, and 33 summonses issued.

At page 39 will be seen the cases in which, on conviction before a Magistrate, penalties were inflicted together with costs.

In reference to Table VIII, it will be seen that the work of the Sanitary Inspectors, in comparison with other years, has been very heavy, and I have to speak in terms of commendation of the prompt and efficient manner in which they have severally discharged their duties.

ARCHER FARR,

Medical Officer of Health, Lambeth.

TABLE I.

DISTRICTS.	Enumerated Population in 1871.	Estimated Population 30th Sept. 1876.	Births, 1876-7.	Birth-rate per 1000 of Population.	Deaths, 1876-7.	Deduct Deaths of Strangers in Hospitals.	Death-rate per 1000 of Population.	Persons living to one Death.
Waterloo Road 1st part	14,074	17,417	621	36.23	358	10	19.98	50.0
Ditto..... 2nd „	18,465	17,120	839	49.00	358	8	20.44	48.9
Lambeth Ch. 1st part	19,492	20,251	817	40.34	759	240	25.63	39.0
Ditto..... 2nd „	35,833	38,940	1765	45.33	1067	...	27.40	36.5
Kennington... 1st part	41,286	44,921	1562	34.77	829	...	18.45	54.2
Ditto..... 2nd „	31,221	33,821	1121	33.07	534	...	15.75	63.5
Brixton	35,435	46,793	1671	35.71	1167	261	19.36	51.6
Norwood	12,536	14,588	560	38.38	257	...	17.61	56.8
Totals Lambeth 1876-7	208,342	233,927	8966	38.33	5329	519	20.56	48.6
Ditto ditto 1875-6		230,204	8567	37.21	5445	354	22.11	45.2

The rate of mortality appears to be high in Lambeth Church 2nd part, but the returns comprise 370 in the Workhouse Infirmary.

TABLE II.

DISTRICTS.	Deaths from all causes			Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fevers.			Diarrhoea.	Total of Zymotic Deaths.	Deduct Strangers Deaths in Hospitals.	Zymotic Percentage excluding Strangers Deaths.
	Males.	Females	Persons.						Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Simple continued				
Waterloo rd. 1st part	175	183	358	6	9	11	1	14	1	1	...	16	59	...	16.95
Ditto 2nd ,,	190	168	358	3	6	21	...	8	1	3	3	11	56	...	16.00
Lambeth Ch. 1st part	422	337	759	14	17	12	4	4	1	6	3	17	78	10	13.10
Ditto 2nd ,,	564	503	1067	8	13	20	2	19	2	5	6	40	115	...	10.77
Kennington 1st part	425	404	829	22	19	22	6	20	1	14	3	40	147	...	17.73
Ditto 2nd ,,	253	281	534	19	9	11	9	25	1	2	2	24	102	...	19.10
Brixton	608	559	1167	290	16	61	6	21	16	59	...	35	504	241	29.02
Norwood	120	137	257	9	18	6	4	8	...	...	...	12	57	...	22.18
Total Lambeth	2757	2572	5329	371	107	164	32	119	23	90	17	195	1118	251	18.03
Deduct strangers ...			519	150		41	1	...	16	40	1	2	251	...	...
Lambeth cases			4810	221	107	123	31	119	7	50	16	193	867	..	18.03

The above Table shews the number of Zymotic deaths in each district.

DISTRICTS.	Year.																	
	March 1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Waterloo Road 1st part	15	9	1	...	7	...	...	8	7	...	...	4	20	5	...	...	...
Ditto 2nd „	16	12	2	2	14	2	7	4	13	1	1	8	27	14	...	1	...	
Lambeth Church 1st part.....	3	10	...	1	9	12	...	6	9	5	...	5	20	6	...	1	...	
Ditto 2nd „	15	10	3	2	16	12	...	12	33	18	...	2	54	6	...	...	...
Kennington ... 1st part.....	6	9	2	...	10	15	25	16	6	8	7	3	63	14	...	2	...	22
Ditto..... 2nd „	3	6	3	1	2	3	1	8	4	4	1	2	48	8	1	...	4	19
Brixton	1	2	...	...	4	3	12	3	2	1	13	1	702	129	12	20	8	290
Norwood .....	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	1	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	9
Total Small Pox, Lambeth...	59	58	11	6	63	53	47	58	80	37	22	28	637	182	13	24	12	371
Deaths from all causes, do....	3294	3291	3450	3759	3828	4245	4109	4169	4053	4445	4374	4593	5429	4675	4983	5145	5445	5329
Small Pox, per centage } of total mortality	1.79	1.76	0.32	0.16	1.64	1.24	1.14	1.39	1.97	0.83	0.50	0.61	17.26	3.89	0.26	0.46	0.22	6.96

It is to be regretted that in the remaining 84 cases, the certificates of the cause of death contained no information as to whether the patient had been Vaccinated or not. In some cases included in the above table the marks of Vaccination were stated to be imperfect.

The appended Table exhibits the mortality from Small Pox in the several districts of Lambeth, in each year since 1860, and the per centage, the total bears yearly to the total deaths, from all causes.

TABLE IV.

The following facts relating to 374 fatal cases of Small Pox are important, as showing the serious consequences of neglect of Infant Vaccination, and the urgent want of more stringent provisions as to re-Vaccination at periods of about 7 years and in older persons.

	Under- 1 year.	1 and under 4 years.	$\frac{4}{7}$ years.	$\frac{7}{10}$ years.	$\frac{10}{12}$ years.	Total under 12 years.	$\frac{12}{14}$ years.	$\frac{14}{20}$ years.	$\frac{20}{25}$ years.	$\frac{25}{30}$ years.	$\frac{30}{40}$ years.	$\frac{40}{50}$ years.	$\frac{50}{60}$ years.	$\frac{60}{70}$ years.	Total.
Vaccinated } persons died }	2	1	5	2	3	13	6	17	27	25	21	10	4	2	125
Not Vacci- } nated ditto }	24	27	17	17	3	88	6	14	19	16	11	7		1	249

TABLE V.

DISTRICT.	Year.																	
	March 1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877
Waterloo Road, 1st part	36	12	61	23	12	9	16	11	7	7	12	43	5	1	9	11	32	11
Ditto 2nd „	44	17	64	23	19	31	4	14	11	10	25	75	6	6	1	12	12	21
Lambeth Church, 1st part ...	44	17	26	56	18	51	12	8	10	23	21	52	7	8	1	21	36	12
Ditto..... 2nd „ ...	66	53	26	130	43	34	24	11	13	50	42	77	13	3	4	23	61	20
Kennington, 1st part	50	29	20	62	43	24	24	17	15	37	43	107	13	7	2	40	61	22
Ditto 2nd „	24	14	9	17	29	13	14	6	12	34	18	57	17	5	3	11	21	11
Brixton	22	13	9	23	29	11	21	6	8	17	28	50	58	8	8	59	103	61
Norwood	11	3	18	24	14	6	6	5	6	14	15	13	4	2	3	25	4	6
Total Scarlet Fever, Lambeth	297	158	233	368	207	179	121	78	62	192	204	479	123	40	31	202	335	164
Deaths from all causes, ditto	3294	3291	3450	3759	3828	4245	4109	4169	4053	4445	4374	4593	5429	4675	4983	5145	5115	5329
Scarlet Fever, per centage of total Mortality	9.01	4.46	6.75	9.79	5.40	4.21	2.94	1.87	2.02	4.32	4.66	1.04	2.26	0.86	0.62	3.92	6.15	3.08

The above Table gives the mortality from Scarlet Fever in the several Districts of Lambeth in each year since 1860, and the per centage, the total bears yearly to the total Deaths from all causes.

TABLE VI.

DISEASES OF LUNGS.	Water- loo Road, 1st Part.	Water- loo Road, 2nd Part.	Lam- beth Church 1st Part	Lam- beth Church 2nd Part	Ken- nington 1st Part	Ken- nington 2nd Part	Brixton.	Norwood.	Total Lambeth
Bronchitis	40	60	80	173	134	37	79	8	611
Phthisis	48	34	89	151	84	58	99	24	587
{ Pneumonia	21	8	12	31	19	14	30	18	153
{ Broncho-Pneumonia	7	5	4	3	7	6	3	4	39
Congestion of Lungs	2	2	4	5	5	4	11	2	35
Other Lung Diseases ..	8	10	14	19	21	9	17	5	103
Total Deaths from Lung Diseases	126	119	203	382	270	128	239	61	1528
Lung Diseases per centage of Total Mortality from all causes	35·19	33·24	26·74	35·80	32·57	23·97	20·48	23·73	28·67

TABLE VII.

	Under 1 Month	1 and under 3 Mnths	3 6 Mnths	6 9 Mnths	9 12 Mnths	Total under 1 Year	1 2 Years	4 5 Years	5 15 Years	35 45 Years	45 55 Years	55 65 Years	65 75 Years	75 85 Years	Total at all ages
Males	2	29	30	15	11	87	9	3	1	0	0	1	1	2	104
Females	6	13	18	13	9	59	10	1	1	2	1	2	7	6	89
Total Deaths from } Diarrhœa... .. }	8	42	48	28	20	146	19	4	2	2	1	3	8	8	193

The above Table showing that of the total of 193 deaths from Diarrhœa, 146 died under one year old.

TABLE VII.

Shewing the number of cases of illness arising from Epidemic diseases attended by the Poor Law Medical Officers, during each quarter of the year, 1876—7.

1876-7.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough	Fevers, all classes.	Diarrhoea.	Total Epidemic Diseases.
First Quarter	18	12	9	14	28	28	109
Second ditto	20	9	23	...	19	107	178
Third ditto	58	14	15	...	23	31	141
Fourth ditto	162	19	8	6	29	32	256
Total, the Year	258	54	55	20	99	198	684
Last Year	10	55	173	32	128	154	552

Houses in an un-wholesome state cleansed.	Houses with bad drainage drained.	Cesspools emptied or abolished.	Obstructed drains remedied.	Defective or untrapped drains remedied.	Foul Urinals cleansed or improved.	Accumulations of		Swine Removed.		Obstructed or untrapped Gullies reported.	Dust Bins provided.	Water supply provided or improved.	Closets provided or improved.	Yards paved or lime-washed.
						Animal matter removed.	Dung removed.	No. of Cases.	No. of Pigs.					
224	50	14	447	211	16	17	147	15	60	5	119	540	18	40
Smoke Nuisances abated.	Offensive smells in houses abated.	Ventilation provided or improved.	Dangerous structures removed.	Animals kept in an un-wholesome state.	Unwholesome Food destroyed.		Offensive pools of water.	Ballast burning.	Total number of Nuisances	Number of slaughter-houses inspected.	Number of Cow-houses inspected.	Number of Bake-houses inspected.	Number of Notices served.	Number of Sum-mones and Orders issued.
2	6	6	8	1	324 Rabbits 317 Poultry 399 Crabs 6 Bushels Potatoes		3	4	1885	88	100	229	1498	33

In addition to the above, 1198 houses have been disinfected, in which Small Pox and Fevers had occurred, and also the following articles of Bedding, &c. Four Cabs have been disinfected, in which patients were removed to the Hospital.

No. of Cases.	Feather Beds.	Feather Bolsters.	Feather Pillows.	Flock Beds.	Flock Bolsters.	Flock Pillows.	Mattresses.	Palllasses.	Blankets.	Counter-panes and Sheets.	Wearing apparel.
921	290	212	621	483	214	554	196	336	130	167	In 25 Cases.

The following Articles of infected Bedding have been destroyed, viz.

No. of Cases.	Feather Beds.	Feather Bolsters.	Feather Pillows.	Flock Beds.	Flock Bolsters.	Flock Pillows.	Mattresses.	Palllasses.	Number of Notices served.
227	2	2	6	196	149	249	28	115	1198

JOHN BAXTER,
GEORGE COXHEAD,
RICHARD EMBLIN,
ROBERT BOTT,

Inspectors of Nuisances.

TABLE VII.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 38 & 39 Vict., Cap. 63, 1875.

Samples procured by the Inspectors, together with the result of the Analyses, &c,

Bread	Flour	Coffee	Tea	Sugar	Pepper	Mustard	Cocoa	Tapioca	Sago	Corn Flour	Oatmeal	Pearl Barley	Arrowroot	Chocolate Powder
13	21	25	1	10	15	24	1	5	1	1	7	1	7	1
Salad Oil	Castor Oil	Butter	Bicarbon-ate of Soda	Vinegar	Confec-tionery	Milk	Ale	Porter	Gin	Rum	Whiskey	Total Number of cases	Various Samples Adultera-ted	Number of Summonses issued
1	1	4	1	2	22	49	5	3	2	1	1	225	16	16

J. BAXTER,
G. COXHEAD,
R. EMBLIN,
R. BOTT, } *Inspectors.*

TABLE VIII.

ARTICLES.	AMOUNT OF FINES.	DATE
Coffee	20s. Fine, 12s. 6d. Costs	May 9th, 1876
Arrowroot	10s. „ 12s. 0d. „	„ 9th, „
Milk	20s. „ 12s. 6d. „	„ 16th, „
Milk	40s. „ 12s. 6d. „	„ 16th, „
Milk	20s. „ 12s. 6d. „	„ 24th, „
Milk	20s. „ 12s. 6d. „	„ 24th, „
Milk	20s. „ 12s. 6d. „	„ 24th, „
Milk	20s. „ 12s. 6d. „	„ 24th, „
Milk	20s. „ 12s. 6d. „	„ 24th, „
Milk	40s. „ 12s. 6d. „	„ 24th, „
Milk	£5 „ 12s. 6d. „	July 5th, „
Milk	40s. „ 12s. 6d. „	Aug. 8th, „
Milk	30s. „ 12s. 6d. „	„ 22nd, „
Milk	20s. „ 12s. 6d. „	„ 22nd, „
Mustard	Summons Dismissed	Oct. 4th, „
Milk	20s. „ 12s. 6d. „	„ 6th,
Milk	7s. „ 12s. 6d. „	January 30th, 1877.

THE VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF LAMBETH.

METROPOLIS MANAGEMENT ACT.

Summary Statement of all Contracts entered into by the Vestry, from the 25th March, 1876, to 25th March, 1877; the preparation of such Contracts being performed by the Clerk of the Vestry.

		MATERIAL OR WORK.	
Manuelle & Co. ...		Granite	1 Year
C. Mowlem & Co. ...		Ditto and Kerbing	"
Josh. Gabriel... ..		York Paving	"
Rd. Mayo		Flints	"
Rd. Mayo		Fine Gravel	"
Rt. Green		Fine and Rough Ditto	"
Rt. Green		Hard Core	"
Rd. Mayo		Ditto	"
Rt. Green		Slopping and Cleansing	"
Geo. Guyatt		Ditto	"
Wm. Boyce		Removal of Dust, &c.	"
Thos. Matthews		Ditto	"
Thos. Pearson		Cartage	"
Geo. Cookson		Ditto	"
Rd. Mayo		Ditto	"
Rt. Green		Ditto	"
J. Hancock		Ditto	"
S. W. Gardner, from Nov. 1, 1876, to Nov. 1, 1877. }		Printing	"
Buck & Wootton, } from Nov. 1, 1876 to Nov. 1, 1877 }		Stationery	"

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF LAMBETH.

AN

ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT

SHOWING THE

Receipt and Expenditure

BY THE VESTRY,

From 25th of March, 1876, to 25th March, 1877,

AND

Of the Monies owing to, and Debts and Liabilities incurred by
the Vestry, on the 25th of March, 1877.

THE VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF LAMBETH.
THE METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT 1855.
AND THE SEVERAL ACTS AMENDING THE SAME.

An Account in Abstract, showing the Receipt and Expenditure by the Vestry under the above mentioned Acts, from the 25th day of March, 1876, to the 25th day of March, 1877, under the several distinct heads.

GENERAL

In respect of the Year

1876.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.
March 25th.				
Treasurer's Balance last Audit	...	2152	8	3
Balance carried forward	11410	2	7
		<u>£13,562</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

PURPOSES.

Ending 25th March, 1876.

1876.	Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
March 25th				
Granite, Flints, Paving, &c.	...	7367	2	5½
Gravel, Core, Ballast, &c.	...	513	13	6½
Cartage	...	1132	5	8½
Water Carting	...	102	16	9½
Cleansing Contracts	...	1618	0	0
Dusting Contracts	...	1005	0	0
Smith's Work and Tools	...	156	4	11
Rent of Depôts	...	27	7	0
Fuel, &c. for Steam Roller	...	39	16	2
Printing and Stationery	...	94	0	0
Advertisements	...	109	0	2
Officers' Salaries	...	576	5	0
Superannuation and Compensations	...	610	16	8
Expenses Valuation Act	...	95	5	6
Income Tax	...	3	10	0
Legal Expenses	...	46	3	4
Sundries	...	65	3	7
		<u>£13,562</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
Balance carried on	£11,410	2	7

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNT OF

In Respect of the Year

Receipts.

	Cash Account.			Monies owing to the Vestry.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash of Overseers ...	79486	14	0	2075	0	11
„ Interest on Daily Balances at Banker's ...	116	1	6			
„ Paving Apportionments	9976	19	11			
„ Gas and Water Cos., for repairing Trenches	3244	19	1			
„ J. W. Stratton, Esq., Balance of Pedlar's Acre Estate ...	987	10	7			
„ Sundries ...	38	3	0			
„ Ditto Petty Cash ...	8	13	3			
„ Balance Contra ...				5943	16	6½
„ Gas and Water Cos. ...				569	9	3
Balance ...				4709	2	2½

£93,859 1 4 £13,297 8 11

GENERAL PURPOSES (Continued).

Ending 25th March, 1877.

Expenditure.

	Cash Account.			Debts and Liabilities.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance brought on ...	11410	2	7			
Granite, Flints, Paving, &c	17301	12	5	7965	8	5
Gravel, Ballast, Core &c. ...	1456	8	9	1589	3	3
Cartage ...	8743	15	9½	1561	3	3
Dust Contracts & Carting	3919	8	3	1277	14	6
Return of Paving Charges	163	15	10			
Smith's Work and Tools ...	573	8	11	202	7	8
Income Tax ...				5	12	9
Water Carting ...	3504	12	4½			
Water for Roads ...	2304	3	4			
Cleansing Contracts and Carting ...	385	2	6	180	0	0
Rents of Depôts ...	260	4	0			
Fuel, Oil, Repairs, &c.						
Steam Roller ...	956	14	9	56	0	2
Carriage Hire, &c. ...	31	3	6			
Printing and Stationery ...	240	12	4	50	13	6
Advertisements ...	5	3	3	60	11	8
School Board for London	19001	19	8			
Interest and Payment of Loans ...	4394	15	0			
Officers' Salaries ...	1541	5	0	95	0	0
Superannuations & Com-pensations ...	28	19	8	5	8	4
Expenses Valuation Act	368	11	1			
Sundries ...	524	12	10	223	11	9
Legal Expenses ...	29	19	6	24	13	8
Wages for Weekly Labour	10505	17	0			
Vestry Messenger's Wages	127	10	0			
Petty Cash Incidentals ...	145	6	5½			
Balance ...	5933	16	6½			

£93,859 1 4 £13,297 8 11

GENERAL PURPOSES.

Special Liabilities on Account of General Purposes New Works.

To Balance of Mortgage, repayable with Interest at 4½ per cent., by 6 Yearly Instalments of £3333 6s. 8d. ...	3333	6	8
To Balance repayable with 4½ per cent. Interest by 6 Yearly Instalments of £1666 13s. 4d. ...	10000	0	0
To Balance repayable with 3¾ per cent. Interest, by 15 Yearly Instalments of £200 ...	3000	0	0

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT*In respect of the Year***Receipts.**

Cash Account.

	£	s.	d.
1877, March 25th, To Balance last Audit ...	9891	15	0
	<u>£9891</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>

JETTY AND WHARF

Cash Account.

Monies owing
to the Vestry.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1876. Loan of Metropolitan Board ...	3000	0	0			
	<u>£3000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT*In respect of the year*

Balance carried on ... £2527 7 3

PAVING LOAN.*ending 25th March, 1877.***Expenditure.**

Cash Account.

Debts & Liabilities.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
March 25th, 1877. Tar Paving, York Flagging, Kerbing, &c. ...	7866	14	8½			
Balance ...	2025	0	3½			
	<u>£9891</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>			

LOAN ACCOUNT.

March 25th, 1877.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Building Wharf & Jetty ...	536	14	5			
Plant, &c. ...	71	3	1			
Expenses of Mortgage Deed ...	11	2	0			
Balance ...	2381	0	6			
	<u>£3000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			

OF SEWERS.

£ s. d. £ s. d.

Ending 25th March, 1876.

March 25th 1876.

Balance brought on from last Audit ...	1114	6	10
1 Qrs. Sewers Work, General Contract ...	1210	19	11
Surveyor's Salary ...	106	5	0
Income Tax ...	23	12	9
Sanitary Expenses ...	34	17	3
Water for Urinals ...	2	10	0
Sundries ...	34	15	6

£2527 7 3

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT OF

In respect of the year

Receipts.

	Cash Account.	Monies owing to the Vestry.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
March 25th, 1877.		
Received Cash of Overseers on		
Precept	12000 0 0	
Do., for Metropolitan Board ...	19918 8 10	
Drainage Fees	2495 17 6	
Analyst's Fees	7 17 6	
Penalties	12 0 0	
Do., for Adulteration of Food ...	27 15 0	
For Disinfecting	8 8 0	
New Sewers Account, Dr. ...		1937 9 8

Balance	389 11 10½	
	<u>£34,859 18 8½</u>	<u>£1937 9 8</u>

SEWERS NEW

March 25th, 1877.	£ s. d.
Balance	1937 9 8

SEWERS (Continued.)

ending 25th March, 1877.

Expenditure.

	Cash Account.	Debts and Liabilities.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
March 25th, 1877.		
Balance brought forward ...	2527 7 3	389 11 10½
Sewer Work, under Contract	2638 6 5	796 16 10
Registrars' of Deaths Fees ...	70 7 3	19 16 11
Income Tax		27 10 7
Interest and payment of Loans	7714 12 10	
Disinfecting Expenses ...	72 6 1	684 12 1
Disinfectants	77 11 2	
Water for Urinals	28 6 3	7 10 0
Precept of Metropolitan Board	19918 8 10	
Carriage Hire, &c.	9 2 7	
Analyses	158 10 0	
Officers' Salaries	318 15 0	
Return of Drainage Fees ...	35 0 0	
Sundries	68 9 3	
Wages for Weekly Labour ...	1187 6 1½	
Petty Cash incidentals ...	35 9 8	
Balance		11 11 4½
	<u>£34859 18 8½</u>	<u>£1937 9 8</u>

WORKS.

March 25th, 1876.	£ s. d.
Balance last Audit brought on	1937 9 8

SEWERS.

Special Liabilities on account of Sewers New Works.

To Balance of Mortgage, repayable with 5 per cent. Interest, by 20 Annual Instalments of 5 per cent.	18235 0 0
To Balance repayable with 4¾ per cent. by 20 Annual Instalments of 5 per cent. ...	9300 0 0
To Balance repayable with 4½ per cent. Interest, by 20 Annual Instalments of 5 per cent. ...	5400 0 0
To Balance repayable with 5 per cent. Interest, by 30 Annual Instalments of 3¾ per cent. ...	9100 0 0
To Balance repayable with 4½ per cent. Interest, by 30 Annual Instalments of 3¾ per cent. ...	7200 0 0
	E 2

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT

For the Quarter ending

Receipts.

1876, March 25th.			£	s.	d.
Balance last Audit brought on	...	...	4751	12	2
			£4751	12	2

In respect of the Year

Cash Account. Monies owing to the Vestry.

1877, March 25th.			£	s.	d.
Balance brought on	...	...	1296	16	8
Cash of Overseers	...	...	13600	0	0
Balance Contra	...	...	2867	9	8
Balance	...	...	634	5	9

£14,896 16 8 £3501 15 5

We, the Auditors duly elected by the Parish of Lambeth, in the County of of the said Parish, from the 25th day of March, 1876, to the 25th day of assent of our allowance thereof, and we have appended to each of such owing by the Vestry, and express our entire satisfaction as to the keeping of

Dated this 28th day of May, 1877.

FOR LIGHTING.

25th March, 1876.

Expenditure.

1876, March 25th,			£	s.	d.
Gas Companies for Public Lighting	...	...	3454	15	6
Balance carried on	...	...	1296	16	8
			£4751	12	2

ending 25th March, 1877.

Cash Account. Debts & Liabilities.

1877, March 25th.						
Gas Cos. for Public Lighting	10628	19	7	3476	15	5
Meters for Public Lamps ...	670	8	0			
Parliamentary Agency ...	611	12	4			
Carriage Hire and Committee Expenses ...	29	4	11			
Sundries ...	80	16	9			
Petty Cash Incidentals ...	8	5	5			
Salary to Inspector of Meters				25	0	0
Balance ...	2867	9	8			
	£14,896	16	8	£3501	15	5

Surrey, have Examined and Audited the foregoing Accounts of the Vestry March, 1877, and the items therein comprised; and we now sign the same in Accounts a Summary Statement of the Monies owing to, and the Liabilities the Accounts.

(Signed.)

FREDK. GEO. STEANE }
GEORGE HOWLETT } AUDITORS.
ROBERT WILKIN }

*Statement of Total Expenditure by the Vestry under distinct heads
in respect of the Year ended the 25th March, 1877.*

GENERAL PURPOSES.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Payments as per preceding Statement	...	84381	16	11			
Liabilities	... ..	13297	8	11			
					97679	5	10

SEWERS.

Payments as per preceding Statement	...	32332	11	5½			
Liabilities	... ..	1536	6	5			
					33868	17	10½

LIGHTING.

Payments as per preceding Statement	...	12029	7	0			
Liabilities	... ..	3501	15	5			
					15531	2	5

JETTY AND WHARF BUILDING.

Payments as per preceding Statement	...	...	...	618	19	6	
					£147.698	5	7½

GENERAL SUMMARY

*Of Expenditure by the Vestry for the Year ended the 25th March,
1877, including Liabilities to that date.*

	£	s.	d.
Road Materials and Paving Works	36179	7	6½
Teams and Cartage	10304	19	0½
Water Carting	3504	12	4½
Water for Roads	2304	3	4
Dust Contracts and Cartage of Dust	5197	2	9
Smiths' Work and Tools	775	16	7
Cleansing Contracts and Cartage	565	2	6
Rents of Depots	260	4	0
Fuel, Oil, repairing Steam Roller, and new Steam Roller	1012	14	11
Carriage hire, &c.	69	11	0
Income Tax	33	3	4
Printing and Stationery	291	5	10
Advertisements	65	14	11
Legal Expenses and Parliamentary Agency	666	5	6
School Board for London	19001	19	8
Interest and repayment of Loans	12109	7	10
Officers' Salaries	1980	0	0
Superannuation and Compensations	34	8	0
Expenses, Valuation Act	368	11	1
Sundries	897	10	7
Weekly Wages for Labour	11693	3	1½
Ditto, Vestry Messenger	127	10	0
Petty Cash Incidentals	189	1	6½
Return of Paving Overcharges	163	15	10
Ditto for Drainage Charges	35	0	0
Building Jetty and Wharf	618	19	6
Sewers' Work, under General Contract	3435	3	3
Registrar of Deaths' Fees	90	4	2
Disinfectants and Disinfecting Expenses	834	9	4
Water for Urinals	35	16	3
Metropolitan Board of Works Consolidated Precept ...	19918	8	10
Analyst's Fees	158	10	0
Gas for Public Lamps	14105	15	0
Gas Meters for ditto	670	8	0
	£147,698	5	7½

CHARLES GROVES,
Assistant Clerk and Accountant to the Vestry.

LAMBETH*Cash Statement from 1st*

1876.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance brought forward ..				578	7	9
Cash Interment Fees—						
Consecrated, Parishioners	1250	8	6			
Non „	237	4	0			
				1487	12	6
Unconsecrated, Parishioners	674	4	0			
Non „	81	16	6			
				756	0	6
Turfing Graves ..				121	19	0
Still Born Interments				31	5	6
Purchases Consecrated	164	9	6			
„ Unconsecrated	58	6	3			
				222	15	9
Grant of Graves ..	..	..	..	18	0	0
Certificates of Burial	..	..	..	17	19	1
Sundry Charges ..	..	..	..	63	1	6
Grass at Cemetery ..	..	..	..	5	0	0
				£3,302	1	7

BURIAL BOARD.*April, 1876 to 31st March 1877.*

1876.	£	s.	d.
By Cash, Wages, Grave Digging, &c. ..	588	14	8
Goods, Repairs, &c.	280	2	3
Planting New Portions of Cemetery	25	16	8
Printing, Stationery, Postages, &c.	48	8	0
Salaries	250	0	0
Coach Hire and Board's Expenses	70	10	2
Rates, Taxes, and Insurance ..	49	7	4
Churchwardens' Commutation ..	50	0	0
Returned Fees	15	0	0
Loan Account	1145	0	0
Petty Disbursements	12	16	5
Ministers' Fees, Unconsecrated ..	157	9	9
Ministers' Fees—	£	s.	d.
St. Mary's District	122	0	0
St. John's „	21	7	0
St. Mark's „	39	15	0
St. Matthew's „	16	3	0
Chaplain at Cemetery	203	7	6
			402 12 6
Balance, London and } Westminister Bank	183	3	11
Wages Account ..	22	0	6
Petty Cash Account	0	19	5
			206 3 10
			£3,302 1 7

THOMAS MORRIS,*Clerk to the Board.*

Having this day examined the Accounts of the Lambeth Burial Board for the year ending the 31st March, 1877, we hereby certify them to be true and correct. The whole of the Books in connection with the Accounts have been kept in such a neat and careful manner that the Examination of the Accounts was thereby greatly facilitated, and we desire to signify our approval of the extreme accuracy of the numerous entries.

FREDERICK GEO. STEANE, }
 GEORGE HOWLETT, } AUDITORS.
 ROBERT WILKIN. }

Dated this 17th day of May 1877.

OFFICERS OF THE VESTRY.

Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. ARCHER FARR, Effra House, Brixton.

Vestry Clerk.

Mr. THOMAS ROFFEY, No. 125, Kennington Road.

Assistant Clerk and Accountant to the Vestry.

Mr. CHARLES GROVES, 80, Upper Kennington Lane.

Surveyor to the Vestry.

Mr. HUGH McINTOSH, No. 208, Clapham Road.

Inspectors of Nuisances.

JOHN BAXTER, No. 2, Walnut Tree Walk.

GEORGE COXHEAD, No. 4, Walnut Tree Walk.

RICHARD EMBLIN, No. 2, Albert Terrace, Thornton
Street, Brixton Road.

ROBERT BOTT, No. 84, Cowley Road, Brixton.

PARISH OF LAMBETH.

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT.

LIST OF VESTRYMEN, 1877

REV. JOHN F. LINGHAM, M.A., RECTOR.

MESSRS. JOHN WILLIAM STRATTON, CHARLES WHITE,
WILLIAM BURRUP, AND JOHN HILL,

Churchwardens for the time being.

Representatives of the Vestry at the Metropolitan Board of Works.

ROBERT TAYLOR, Esq., AND
FRANCIS HAYMAN FOWLER, Esq.

No. 1, or NORTH MARSH WARD.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS HARVEY, 121, Stamford Street
HENRY RICHARD BAX, 242, Westminster Bridge Road
WILLIAM WELLS, 120, Lower Marsh (for one year)
HENRY CONRAD AHRBECKER, 117, Stamford Street (for one year)
FREDERICK GAMMON, 14, Edward Street, York Road
PHILIP FROUD, 32, York Road, Lambeth
JOHN WM. GRIGG, 73, Cornwall Road, Lambeth
JOHN MILLS, 99, Brixton Road
ROBERT WILLIAM MARTIN, 150, Stamford Street
THOMAS TOMS, 58, York Road
HENRY EVANS, 248, Westminster Bridge Road
WALTER HOPEKIRK, 238, Westminster Bridge Road

No. 2, or SOUTH MARSH WARD.

CHARLES WM. SMITH, 203, Westminster Bridge Road
JOHN DUNKIN, 132, Westminster Bridge Road
ISAAC DAVIS, 44, Kennington Road (for one year)
F. TURNER, 29, Ward Street, Lambeth
JOHN HILL, 2 to 7, New Cut
GEORGE HILL, 154, Westminster Bridge Road
JAMES SAXBY JARVIS, 192, Lambeth Road
JOHN RICHARD DOUBLEDAY, 121, Westminster Bridge Road
GEORGE WM. BARNARD, 167, Westminster Bridge Road

No. 3, or BISHOP'S WARD.

JOHN W. STRATTON, 15, Regent Street, Lambeth
STEPHEN. A. DELLA ROCCA, 123, Lambeth Walk
JOHN HOSKING, 212, Lambeth Road (for one year)
EDWARD TERRY, 54, Lambeth Walk
EDWARD DREW, 29, Lambeth Walk
HENRY COPLEY, 55, Union Street, Lambeth Walk
FREDERICK TURNER, 29, Ward Street
EDWARD TERRY, 54, Lambeth Walk
SAMUEL SANSOM, 162, Kennington Road

No. 4, or PRINCE S WARD.

HENRY KEMSHEAD, 46, Lower Kennington Lane
 CHARLES WHITE, 262, Kennington Road
 THOMAS SALISBURY PRICE, 155, Lower Kennington Lane
 WALTER WILDISH, 179, Lower Kennington Lane
 JOHN MANN, 135, Kennington Road
 WILLIAM HULL, 58, Kennington Park Road
 JOHN BENNETT, 163, Lower Kennington Lane
 WILLIAM HENRY FORMAN, 265, Kennington Road
 CHARLES HEARSON, 214, Upper Kennington Lane
 HENRY WHITE, 262, Kennington Road
 GEORGE MOORE, 32, Kennington Park Road
 SAMUEL WAITE, 307, Kennington Road
 CORBETT WOODALL, 71 Upper Kennington Lane
 CHARLES ARNOLD, 32, Albert Embankment
 FREDERICK SPENCER ADOLPHUS FRANCE, 317, Kennington Road
 JAMES HARDING, 23, Upper Kennington Lane
 THOMAS SHARPLEY, 194, Upper Kennington Lane
 WM. ANDERSON COURTIER, 71, Lower Kennington Lane

No. 5, or VAUXHALL WARD.

CHARLES WILLIAM ANDREW, 22, Brixton Road
 JOSEPH H. BATTY, 8, Binfield Road
 WILLIAM REDDISH, 148, Clapham Road
 ROBERT KILBY BURSTALL, 337, Clapham Road
 JOSEPH E. COX, 37, Richmond Terrace, S. Lambeth
 WILLIAM MARTYN SYMONS, 7, South Lambeth Road
 WILLIAM THOMAS MARSH, 198, Clapham Road
 SAMUEL EDWARD SARNEY, 34, Brixton Road
 FRANCIS HAYMAN FOWLER, The Lodge, Brixton Oval
 WILLIAM BURRUP, 113, Vassall Road
 AMOS CAVE, 4, Cornwall Road
 CHARLES CROSS, 182, Brixton Road
 EDWARD KING, 7, Clapham Road
 THOMAS WILLIAM LONG, 84, Brixton Road
 JOHN SMITH, 94, Lansdowne Road
 CHARLES ARNOLD, 5, Albert Terrace, Albert Square
 JOHN WILLIAM DRAKE, 123, Clapham Road
 SAMUEL BRANDON GARDINER, 12, Larkhall Lane
 GEORGE JOSEPH MARSHALL, 42, Clapham Road
 WILLIAM GOODCHILD, 24, Stockwell Road
 FREDERICK NASH, 349, Wandsworth Road
 THOMAS MITCHELL, 41, South Lambeth Road
 GEORGE JOSHUA TEAR, 12, Clapham Road
 WILLIAM HY. ARMSTRONG, 92, Camberwell New Road

No. 6, or STOCKWELL WARD.

WILLIAM WESTLEY, 143, Stockwell Road
 THOMAS HATTON, 119, Stockwell Road
 CHARLES HAMMERTON, 16, Stockwell Green
 WILLIAM SOPER, 283, Clapham Road
 HENRY MALLETT, 233, Clapham Road
 CHARLES FOWLE, 288, Clapham Road

No. 6, or STOCKWELL WARD *(Continued.)*

AUGUSTUS MATTHEW GODDARD, 28, Stockwell Road
 JOHN BOLTON, Love Lane, Stockwell
 EDWARD WALTHAM, Stockwell Green
 JOSEPH JOHN SMITH, 32, Stockwell Road
 ROBERT GEORGE COOPER, 26, Stockwell Road
 GEORGE GOBLE, 6, Bedford Road
 JOHN FENTON, 304, Brixton Road
 WILLIAM PARRY, 237, Clapham Road
 GEORGE STEMPE, Stockwell Road

No. 7, or BRIXTON WARD.

THOMAS POUNTNEY, 18, Barrington Road, Brixton
 ROBERT PARKER TAYLOR, 37, Loughborough Road, Brixton
 JOHN CORKE, Hamilton Villas, Dulwich Road
 HENRY T. GIBBS, 311, Cold Harbour Lane
 CHARLES E. PARKER-RHODES, 27, Somerleyton Road, Brixton (Resigned)
 JAMES WOOD, 453, Cold Harbour Lane
 CHARLES JOHN ADAMS, 14, Dulwich Road (for one year)
 BLANFORD NEIGHBOUR, 68, Wiltshire Road
 JAMES J. BROWN, 49, Dulwich Road
 HENRY SMALLMAN, 17, Loughborough Road
 JOHN REYNOLDS, 369, Cold Harbour Lane
 WILLIAM HUMBLE, 26, Somerleyton Road
 ALFRED BAROUGH, 335, Brixton Road (for two years)
 JOHN THOMSON, 12, Elgin Gardens, Effra Road (for two years)
 PETER WM. FUNNELL, 53, Loughborough Park Road
 JAMES FREDERICK REID, 13, Lambert Road
 ROBERT COOKS, 35, Somerleyton Road
 JAMES TAYLOR, 369, Brixton Road
 JAMES CHURCHYARD, 1, Gresham Road
 GEORGE SHREWSBURY, 293, Cold Harbour Lane
 HENRY JOHN SMITH, 40, Gresham Road.

No. 8, or NORWOOD WARD.

JOSEPH SQUIRE, Westow Hill, Upper Norwood
 JAMES THOMAS, 6, Lancaster Road, Lower Norwood
 EDWARD GROVES, Camden Hill, Gipsy Hill
 CHARLES CROSS DAVENPORT, Brighton Villas, Norwood Road, Lower Norwood (for one year)
 HENRY AKERMAN, Rosendale Road, West Dulwich
 HENRY BYSH, 5, Alexandra Road, Gipsy Hill
 WILLIAM BRAHAM, 93, Upper Tulse Hill
 JOHN BILL, 1, Park Terrace, Lower Norwood
 ALFRED CHARLES DROUET, High Street, Lower Norwood
 WILLIAM HONEY, Osborne House, Lower Norwood
 HENRY HOPKINS, Mayfield Park Villas, Lower Norwood
 WILLIAM JACKSON, Knight's Hill Road, Lower Norwood

THOMAS ROFFEY,

Clerk to the Vestry.

Vestry Offices, Kennington Green.

THE VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF LAMBETH.

METROPOLIS MANAGEMENT ACT.

18th & 19th Vic., Cap. 120.

Notice is hereby given, that, in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, the Vestry has the entire power and control in all matters affecting Sewers and Drains; and it is required, that before beginning to lay, or dig out, the foundation of any new House or Building or to rebuild such House or Building, and also before making any Drain for the Draining, directly or indirectly, into the Sewer; seven days' Notice in writing shall be given to the Vestry by the person intending to build or re-build such House or Building, or to make such Drains, and that the work shall be done under the survey and control of the Vestry, in such manner as they may direct.

That in all cases of Alterations, Stoppages, Re-constructions and Repair of existing Drains, Notice shall be given to the Vestry, and their sanction obtained previous to the work being done.

That no Bricks, Building Materials, &c., be laid in any Street, or Lime lackened for the purpose of making mortar, without the same being protected by a proper and sufficient hoarding.

That no person or persons shall wheel any Truck or Barrow upon the footpath of any Road or Street.

That all persons causing obstructions to the Traffic on the Footpaths and Carriage-ways by placing Goods, &c., thereon for sale, will be proceeded against for such offence.

That no Pavement or surface of any street shall be broken up or disturbed and that no Hoarding or Scaffolding shall be erected, without the previous consent of the Vestry.

All Applications, Notices, and Complaints, are to be made or forwarded to the Vestry Hall, Kennington Green, where information may be obtained on these matters.

(By Order,
THOMAS ROFFEY,
Vestry Clerk.